

STATEMENT OF LEGAL AND FACTUAL BASIS

Virginia Electric and Power Company
819 Indian Field Road
Warsaw, Richmond County, Virginia
Permit No. PRO40198

Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments required each state to develop a permit program to ensure that certain facilities have federal Air Pollution Operating Permits, called Title V Operating Permits. As required by 40 CFR Part 70 and 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80, Dominion Resources, Inc. d/b/a Virginia Electric & Power Company has applied for a Title V Operating Permit for its Northern Neck Combustion Turbine Station, Route 697, Warsaw, VA. The Department has reviewed the application and has prepared a Title V Operating Permit.

Engineer/Permit Contact:_____ Date:_____

Air Permit Manager:_____ Date:_____

Regional Permit Manager:_____ Date:_____

FACILITY INFORMATION

Permittee

Virginia Electric and Power Company
Company
5000 Dominion Boulevard
Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

Facility

Northern Neck Combustion
Turbine Station
819 Indian Field Road
Warsaw, Virginia

County Plant ID Number: 159-0011

SOURCE DESCRIPTION

SIC Code: 4911 – Electric Power Generation

Northern Neck Turbine Station is an electric power generation facility. No. 2 Fuel Oil is used to fire Four (4) General Electric Model PB5221 gas turbines each rated at 338×10^6 Btu per hour. One of the turbines is equipped with a diesel starter engine for blackstart capacity. The turbines were originally installed in 1971 and are currently being used during periods of peak power production.

The facility is a Title V major source of SO₂ and NO_x pollutants. This source is located in an attainment area for all pollutants, and is a minor source under PSD regulations. The facility was previously permitted under an Exclusionary General Permit, issued March 12, 1998.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

The facility undergoes a full compliance evaluation on an annual basis.

The last compliance evaluation was performed on June 17, 2002. At that time, compliance personnel made the determination that the facility was in compliance with all applicable regulations.

EMISSION UNIT AND CONTROL DEVICE IDENTIFICATION

The emissions units at this facility consist of the following:

Emission Unit No.	Stack No.	Emission Unit Description	Manufacturer and Date of Construction	Size/Rated Capacity	Size/Rated Capacity
ES-1	EP-1	Unit 1 Combustion Turbine	General Electric - PB 5221 July 1971	338 MMBTU/hr. nominal	20.7 Megawatts
ES-2	EP-2	Unit 2 Combustion Turbine	General Electric - PB 5221 July 1971	338 MMBTU/hr. nominal	20.7 Megawatts
ES-3	EP-3	Unit 3 Combustion Turbine	General Electric - PB 5221 July 1971	338 MMBTU/hr. nominal	20.7 Megawatts
ES-4	EP-4	Unit 4 Combustion Turbine	General Electric - PB 5221 July 1971	338 MMBTU/hr. nominal	20.7 Megawatts
ES-5	ES-5	Unit 1 Blackstart Engine	Industrial Application Model V785 July 1971	6.72 MMBTU/hr.	1.97 megawatts

EMISSIONS INVENTORY

A copy of the 1999 annual emission update is attached as Attachment A. Emissions are summarized in the following tables.

1999 Actual Emissions

Emission Unit	Criteria Pollutant Emission in Tons/Year				
	VOC	CO	SO ₂	PM-10	NO _x
ES-1	0.01	0.07	4.02	0.24	17.5
ES-2	0.01	0.07	4.21	0.25	18.32
ES-3	0.01	0.06	3.75	0.22	16.34
ES-4	0.01	0.06	3.71	0.22	16.15
ES-5	0.00269	0.00709	0.00217	0.00231	0.0329
Total	0.04269	0.26709	15.6922	0.9323	68.3429

1999 Facility Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions

Pollutant	Hazardous Air Pollutant Emission in Tons/Year
Antimony (Sb)	1.71 x 10 ⁻³

Arsenic (As)	8.54×10^{-4}
Beryllium (Be)	2.04×10^{-5}
Cadmium (Cd)	3.72×10^{-4}
Chromium (Cr)	8.54×10^{-4}
Cobalt (Co)	7.06×10^{-4}
Manganese (Mn)	6.13×10^{-2}
Mercury (Hg)	9.23×10^{-5}
Nickel	3.57×10^{-5}
Selenium	1.94×10^{-3}
Benzene	4.27×10^{-3}
Formaldehyde	2.17×10^{-2}
Naphthalene	2.72×10^{-3}

EMISSION UNIT APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

Limitations

The following Virginia Administrative Codes have specific emission requirements that have been determined to be applicable to the facility:

9 VAC 5 Chapter 20 General Provisions

9 VAC 5 Chapter 40 Existing Stationary Sources

Article 1 (Rule 4-1) Visible Emissions and Fugitive Dust/Emissions. This standard is applied to each of the four (4) turbines, reference numbers ES-1, 2, 3 & 4 as well as the Blackstart engine, reference number ES-5.

9 VAC 5-40-940

Unless specified otherwise in this part, no owner or other person shall cause or permit to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any visible emissions which exhibit greater than 20% opacity, except for one six-minute period in any one hour of not more than 60% opacity. Failure to meet the requirements of this section because of the presence of water vapor shall not be a violation of this section.

Article 8 (Rule 4-8) Emission Standards for Fuel Burning Equipment. This standard is applied to each of the four (4) turbines, reference numbers ES-1, 2, 3 & 4. This standard also is applied to the Blackstart engine, reference number ES-5.

9 VAC 5-40-900(A)(1)

Particulate matter emissions from the operation of each of the four (4) simple cycle combustion turbines (ES-1, 2, 3, & 4) shall each be controlled by good combustion and operating practices. Each turbine has an emission rate that has been reported to be 0.012 lb/MMBtu or 4.06 lb/hr (AP-42 Table 3.1.-2a). These values were obtained from the permit application (potential to emit calculations). The calculations were checked and values are correct as submitted they also met the standard of 0.241 lb/MMBtu input.

Sample calculation: emission factor = 0.012 lb/MMBtu
Annual Heat Input = 2,960,880 MMBtu/year
Annual PM total emissions = $0.012 \times 2,960,880 = 35,530$ lb/yr or 17.7 tpy
Hourly PM total emissions = $35,530 / 8760 = 4.06$ lb/hr

The emissions standard for each simple cycle combustion turbine, as defined by Rule 4-8, are defined by the following equation:

$PM\ total = 1.0906(H)^{-0.2594}$
H = total heat capacity in MMBtu/hr = 338 MMBtu/hr
 $PM\ total = 1.0906(338)^{-0.2594}$
PM total = 0.241 pounds of particulate per MMBtu/hr or 81.5 lb/hr.

Potential emissions are therefore much lower than allowable. Consequently visible emissions checks and records of fuel consumption are considered adequate to assure compliance with the PM total limit for the turbines.

Particulate matter emissions from the operation of the blackstart engine have been reported to be 0.31 lb/MMBtu or 14.19 lb/hr. These values were obtained from the permit application (potential to emit calculations). The calculations were checked and values are correct as submitted and met the standard of 0.665 lb/MMBtu input.

Sample calculation: emission factor = 0.31 lb/MMBtu
Annual Heat Input = 204 MBtu/year
Annual PM total emissions = $0.31 \times 204,000 = 63$ lb/yr or 0.03 tpy
Hourly PM total emissions = $63 / 30.4 = 2.08$ lb/hr *(the engine has been estimated to run no more than 30.4 hours per year)*

The emissions standard for the blackstart engine are defined by the following equation:

$PM\ total = 1.0906(H)^{-0.2594}$
H = total heat capacity in MMBtu/hr = 6.72 MMBtu/hr
 $PM\ total = 1.0906(6.72)^{-0.2594}$
PM total = 0.665 pounds of particulate per MMBtu/hr

Potential emissions are therefore much lower than allowable. Consequently visible emissions checks and records of fuel consumption are considered adequate to assure compliance with the PM total limit for the blackstart engine.

9 VAC 5-40-930(A)(1)

The sulfur content of the fuel oil that has historically been burned in the simple cycle combustion turbine (CT) has been 0.20 weight percent per shipment. Each simple cycle turbine has an emission rate which has been reported as 68.3 lbs/hr. This value was obtained from the permit application (potential to emit calculations). The emission calculations were checked and values are correct as submitted and met the standard of 892.3 pound per hour.

Sample calculations: emission factor = 1.01(S) lb/MMBtu S=0.2
Annual Heat Input = 2,960,880 MMBtu/year
Annual SO₂ emissions = 1.01*0.2*2,960,880 = 598,098 lb/yr or 299 tpy
Hourly SO₂ emissions = 598,098/8760 = 68.3 lb/hr

The fuel oil referenced in the permit application is No. 2 distillate oil, the heat content of the fuel, as reported in the permit application is 140,000 Btu/gal. The heat content of 140,000 Btu/gal is to be used for determining the facilities compliance status.

The emissions standard for each simple cycle combustion turbine are defined by the following equation:

Hourly SO₂ emissions = 2.64*K
Hourly SO₂ emissions = 2.64*6.72
Hourly SO₂ emissions = 17.74 pounds per hour

The only fuel referenced in the permit application is No. 2 distillate oil, for this reason the permit limits the Blackstart engine to using only No. 2 distillate oil. The heat content of the fuel, as reported in the permit application is 140,000 Btu/gal. The heat content of 140,000 Btu/gal is to be used for determining the facilities compliance status.

9 VAC 5 Chapter 80 PERMITS FOR STATIONARY SOURCES.

Article 1 (Rule 8-5) Federal Operating Permits for Stationary Sources. This standard applies to the entire facility.

Article 2 (Rule 8-6) Permit Program Fees for Stationary Sources. This standard applies to the entire facility.

Monitoring

The monitoring requirements that have been developed to meet Part 70 requirements.

The permittee will monitor and record the fuel usage at the facility to demonstrate compliance with the criteria pollutant and visible emission limitations. Criteria pollutant and visible emission limit violations should not occur from the use of permitted fuels (number 2 distillate oil).

The permittee shall perform quarterly opacity monitoring on each emission unit. The monitoring is composed of quarterly observations using method 22 based techniques on each emission unit with follow-up method 9 should an observation indicate an extended exceedance.

Recordkeeping

The permit includes requirements for maintaining records of all monitoring and testing required by the permit. These records include:

- Each shipment of fuel oil shall be accompanied by a fuel certification. The certification document shall list the sulfur content of the fuel and the quantity of fuel delivered.
- Each VEE or emissions observation with notification to the Department of Environmental Quality each time an emission unit does not meet the opacity standard.
- All scheduled and unscheduled maintenance.
- All operating parameters required to demonstrate compliance
- All emissions data

Testing

The permit does not require source tests. A table of test methods has been included in the permit if testing is performed. The Department and EPA have authority to require testing not included in this permit if necessary to determine compliance with an emission limit or standard.

Reporting

NA

Streamlined Requirements

There were no conditions from the Exclusionary General Permit, issued March 12, 1998, incorporated into the Title V permit.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

The permit contains general conditions required by 40 CFR Part 70 and 9 VAC 5-80-110, that apply to all Federal-operating permit sources. These include requirements for submitting semi-annual monitoring reports and an annual compliance certification report. The permit also requires notification of deviations from permit requirements or any excess emissions, including those caused by upset, within one business day.

STATE ONLY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The Virginia Administrative Codes does not have specific requirements only enforceable by the State that is applicable to the applicant:

FUTURE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

There are no future applicable requirements at this time

INAPPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Requirements for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids in 40 CFR Part 60, are not currently applicable.

40 CFR 60.110(c)(1) specifies an applicability date of March 8, 1974. The tanks at this facility were constructed in 1971. Department records do not indicate the tanks undergoing any modifications since construction.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG, New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Requirements for Stationary Gas Turbines is not currently applicable.

40 CFR 60.330 (b) specifies an applicability date of October 3, 1977. The turbines were constructed in 1971. Department records do not indicate the turbines have been modified since construction.

40 CFR 72.1 Acid Rain Program General Provisions

9 VAC 5 Chapter 40 Existing Stationary Sources

Article 37 (Rule 4-37) Emission Standards For Petroleum Liquid Storage and Transfer Operations.

The startup, shut down, and malfunction opacity exclusion listed in 9 VAC 5-40-20 A 3 cannot be included in any Title V permit. This portion of the regulation is not part of the federally approved state implementation plan. The opacity standard applies to existing sources at all times including startup, shutdown and malfunction. Opacity exceedances during malfunction can be affirmatively defended provided all requirements of the affirmative defense section are met. Opacity exceedances during startup and shutdown will be reviewed with enforcement discretion using the requirements of 9 VAC 5-40-20 E, which states that "At all times, including

periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, owners shall, to the extent practical, maintain and operate and affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions”.

9 VAC 5 Chapter 140 Regulation for Emissions Trading.

COMPLIANCE PLAN

At this time there are no outstanding compliance issues.

INSIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS

The insignificant emission units are presumed to be in compliance with all requirements of the Clean Air Act as may apply. Based on this presumption, no monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting shall be required for these emission units in accordance with 9 VAC 5-80-110.

Insignificant emission units include the following:

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Citation ¹ (9 VAC_)	Pollutant Emitted (5-80-720 B.)	Rated Capacity (5-80-720 C.)
IS-1	No. 2 Fuel Oil Tanks (NN-Tank A)	5-80-720 B.	VOC	1,500,000 gallons
IS-2	Lube Oil system	5-80-720 B.	VOC	4 @ 1,700 gallons
IS-3	Coolant/Glycol system	5-80-720 B.	Ethylene Glycol CAS # 107211	4 @ 140 gallons
IS-4	U.S.T (fuel drains/water)	5-80-720 B.	VOC	550 gallon

¹The citation criteria for insignificant activities are as follows:

9 VAC 5-80-720 A - Listed Insignificant Activity, Not Included in Permit Application

9 VAC 5-80-720 B - Insignificant due to emission levels

9 VAC 5-80-720 C - Insignificant due to size or production rate

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

The permittee did not submit a request for confidentiality. All portions of the Title V application are suitable for public review.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A public notice regarding the draft permit was published in the December 13, 2002 edition of the Richmond Times Dispatch. Public comments will be accepted from December 13, 2002 through January 14, 2003.

There were no comments received during the public comment period, hence there were no changes made to the draft permit prior to sending it to EPA for comment as a proposed permit.

At this time there is no reason to hold a public hearing.